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SOURCE Wen-hui Pao.

ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL ISSUES REGULATIONS FOR TRANSPORT COMPANIES

Pei-ping, 3 April (Hsin-hua) -- At its 25th session, held 24 March 1950, the Administration Council passed the following regulations to eliminate feudalistic practices from the transport industry.

1. Authorities in all areas shall organize transport companies to eliminate from the transport industry the feudalistic system of labor contractors, foremen, assistant foremen, and baggage carrier bosses, and to provide goods transport service for local public and private business, government offices, popular organizations, and military units.

2. A company control committee shall be organized by company officials appointed by the authorities and delegates of the transport workers' union. The manager of the company, appointed by the authorities, shall be the chairman. The committee shall carry out democratic control of the company. The manager of the company shall make periodic reports to meetings of the labor-union members or their delegates on the receipts and disbursements of the company and the state of the business.

3. Extortionate charges and other malpractices by labor contractors, foremen, assistant foremen, and luggage carrier bosses having been eliminated, the transport company shall set up a fair and unified schedule of traffic and make contracts with public and private companies. It shall establish a business office in a convenient place to handle freight and baggage for shippers and travelers.

4. To eliminate the extortionate treatment of transport workers by their former self-appointed masters, wherein they were frequently required to render uncompensated service, the transport company shall collect from the transport workers a uniform amount of from 10 to 20 percent of the earnings of transport workers as a service charge to be used for the maintenance of wharves, the expansion of operations [sic], and welfare services for the transport workers.

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5. The transport company shall each month apportion from 30 to 50 percent of the amount it collects from the workers to the union for workers' insurance, welfare, cultural, and educational purposes.

6. Transport companies everywhere may undertake supplementary enterprises outside the transport field, such as contracting to cultivate new land, construct and repair roads, manufacture brick and tile, and carry out water conservation projects. In this way the companies may expand the transport workers' opportunities for employment, increase their incomes, and also direct them gradually into other fields of endeavor.

7. To do away with the old feudalistic practice by the leaders of the transport workers of controlling wharves to monopolize the business, the transport companies shall in agreement with the transport workers' union organize the workers into groups and deploy them at the places of work under a unified system.

8. A transport worker shall have a minimum of one year's transport experience (figured from the time of registration), be registered in the transport union, and be passed by the union as suitable for service before he may be employed by the transport company.

9. When a transport worker's registration is canceled by a local union, the action must be reported to the national committee of the transport workers' union for recording. When a transport company wishes to increase the number of its ordinary transport workers, it shall secure them through the national committee of the transport workers' union. Not more than 10 percent of the usual number of workers may be hired as temporary workers. Any temporary worker shall be considered a regular worker after he has put in 300 working days, and shall receive the same treatment as the others. The national committee of the transport workers' union shall be familiar with transport labor needs throughout the country and distribute the labor force accordingly.

10. The transport company shall educate the workers in new attitudes toward the work, to observe labor contracts, to protect the goods by careful handling, to observe working hours, to expedite goods transport, to work where they are told to, to be mutually helpful, and to refrain from speculation, cheating, extortion, false dealing, fighting, etc. Workers should observe the transport regulations and obey the orders of transport police. If any of the above improper activities should be manifested, the company shall deal with the case according to its merits, except willful lawlessness which shall be dealt with by law. If necessary, the workers may be discharged.

11. All public and private enterprises, government agencies, military units, and popular organizations that have their own equipment and laborers shall not undertake transport service for others, and thus take work away from the regular transport workers. Any organization desiring to hire extra transport workers shall do so through the transport company. Transport union members shall have first priority for such jobs.

12. Private transport companies having equipment and a labor force may continue to operate, but they shall cooperate with the government company and observe its price and territorial regulations.

13. All public or private enterprises, government agencies, military units, and popular organizations that use the services of the transport company shall pay for such services at the local rates set by the company.

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14. Local transport workers in any city shall not interfere with the transport of goods into the city from the outside. Conversely, except for return cargo, outside transport workers shall not undertake any local transport service within cities.

15. If accused by those who have suffered at their hands and tried by a people's court and condemned, former labor contractors, foremen, assistant foremen, and baggage carrier bosses who have been particularly wicked in their conduct, and have earned the ill-will of the workers, may have their possessions confiscated and the proceeds used to supplement the welfare funds of the union.

16. These regulations, having been passed by the Administration Council of the Central People's government, are published for observance.

17. These regulations shall be interpreted by the Ministry of Labor of the Central People's government.

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